# Hon. Mr. Hanan.

### STATUTE LAW AMENDMENT.

#### ANALYSIS.

Title. 1. Short Title.

#### Education Act Amendment.

- 2. Education Board may establish practising schools in connection with training colleges.
- 3. Special provisions as to organization of model
- schools and classes for backward pupils.
  4. Definition of "technical school" amended.
  5. Section 113 of Education Act, 1914 (as to
- control of technical schools by managers), amended.
- 6. Increased capitation allowance to schools with less than nine pupils in average
- attendance. 7. Tenth Schedule to Education Act, 1914, amended.
- 8. Power to make regulations modifying provisions of Education Act, 1914, to meet conditions arising out of war.
- 9. Amended provisions as to funds and accounts of Education Boards.

Probation Homes for Children.

10. Establishment of probation homes.

New Zealand University Amendment.

11. New Zealand University Amendment Act, 1915, extended.

- 12. New Zealand University Senate may pay fees to members of Senate acting as examiners.
- 13. Extension of provisions as to National Research Scholarships.

#### Prisons Amendment.

- 14. Functions of Prisons Board enlarged.
- 15. Quorum of Prisons Board. 16. Additional powers to make regulations as to administration of prisons.

#### Counties Amendment.

- 17. Defaulting ratepayers not to vote at county elections
- 18. Miners' rights qualification limited to certain counties.
- 19. Petitions under Counties Act or Road Boards Act not to be signed by persons who have made default in payment of rates.

#### Defence Act Amendment.

20. Persons evading service in Territorial Force may be committed to military detention without option of fine.

Land Settlement Finance Amendment.

21. Section 18 of Land Settlement Finance Act, 1909 (relating to default in payment of interest), amended.

### A BILL INTITULED

An Act to amend certain Acts of the General Assembly of New Title. Zealand.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Statute Law Amendment Act, short Title. 1917.

No. 72—1.

### Education Act Amendment.

Education Board may establish practising schools in connection with training colleges.

2. (1.) Any Education Board having the control of a training college established under the Education Act, 1914, may, with the approval of the Minister of Education previously obtained, establish and maintain in connection with such training college one or more public schools as normal or practising schools.

(2.) Any public school so established shall not be subject to the control of the School Committee of the school district in which such

school is situated.

(3.) Notwithstanding anything in the Education Act, 1914, the 10 Governor-General may, from time to time, by Order in Council gazetted, make regulations for the control and organization of any such school, and for the number and salaries of the teachers to be from time to time employed therein:

Provided that the number of teachers employed in any such 15 school shall be not less than the number prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to the said Act for an ordinary public school of the same grade, and the salaries payable to those teachers shall be not less than the salaries that would be payable to them if they were

employed in an ordinary public school as aforesaid.

20 (4.) For the purpose of securing the efficient and economic administration of any such school, the Education Board having control thereof may, with the approval of the Minister of Education, transfer any teacher from a normal or practising school to a position in any other school, without reduction of salary, notwithstanding 25 that the grade of salary attached to such new position may be less than the grade of salary attached to the position from which he has been so transferred.

(5.) The provisions of this section shall apply to normal or practising schools established before the passing of this Act, and to 30 the teachers employed therein, and all such schools shall be deemed

to have been lawfully established.

3. (1.) Section fifty-six of the Education Act, 1914, is hereby amended by adding to the second proviso to subsection two the words "and may, with the like approval, modify the organization of 35 any such school so as to provide for the instruction under one teacher of a group of not more than forty children at different stages of progress according to the scheme of classification for the time being in force."

(2.) Section seventy-seven of the Education Act, 1914, is hereby 40

amended by adding to subsection one the following proviso:

"Provided that, in the case of a special class for backward children, or in the case of a public school established as a model school, an additional assistant, with a salary not exceeding the salary of Grade 3 may, with the precedent approval of the Minister, be 45 appointed."

4. Section one hundred and nine of the Education Act, 1914, is hereby amended by repealing the definition of "technical school"

and substituting the following definition:

"Technical school" means a school in which technical 50 courses or technical and vocational courses are given."

Special provisions as to organization of model schools and classes for backward pupils.

Definition of " technical school " amended.

5. Section one hundred and thirteen of the Education Act, Section 113 of 1914, is hereby amended by omitting from subsection one the words Education Act, 1914 (as to control of 'other than schools established by a University college," and subtechnical schools stituting the words "which, on the application of the controlling by managers), amended. 5 authority or on the advice of the Council of Education, have been approved by the Minister for the purposes of this section."

6. The Fifth Schedule to the Education Act, 1914, is hereby Increased

amended as follows:—

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(a.) By omitting from paragraph (i) of Part I the words "a yearly average," and substituting the words "an average";

(b.) By omitting the words "£6 per annum for every pupil in attendance. yearly average attendance," and substituting the words "£8 per annum for every pupil in average attendance."

7. The Tenth Schedule to the Education Act, 1914, is hereby Tenth Schedule to 15 amended by omitting therefrom all words preceding paragraph (e), Education Act, 1914, amended.

and substituting the following words:-

"There shall be paid to each secondary school in cases where the total annual income from endowments is less than £2 per head an annual grant of £200, and in all other cases an annual grant of £100, together with, in all cases, a capitation allowance for each free pupil equal to the deficiency of the net annual income per head below £13 10s. per annum."

8. (1.) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Power to make Education Act, 1914, the Governor-General in Council may make regulations modifying such regulations as he thinks advisable, having regard to the exig-provisions of Education Act, 1914, 25 encies of the present war or the conditions created thereby, for all to meet conditions

or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(a.) For the appointment, payment, transfer and removal of temporary teachers in public and Native schools, and the conditions on which such teachers may become contributors to the Teachers' Superannuation Fund;

(b.) For the appointment of teachers who may be members of

the New Zealand Expeditionary Force;

(c.) For the staffing of public and Native schools, and for the adjustment of the salaries payable to teachers and others

employed in such schools; and

(d.) For providing grants to School Committees of such amounts as may be appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, in addition to the grants authorized by the Education Act, 1914.

(2.) No regulation under this section shall be deemed invalid because it deals with any matter already provided for in any Act or

is contrary to any provision of any Act.

(3.) The provisions of this section and all regulations hereafter to be made thereunder shall, unless sooner repealed or revoked, remain in operation during the present war with Germany, and for six months thereafter, or for such shorter period as the Governor-General may by Proclamation made after the end of that war determine, and and on the expiration of such period shall be deemed to be repealed or revoked.

capitation schools with less than nine pupils in average

arising out of war.

Amended provisions as to funds and accounts of Education Boards.

9. Subsection six of section thirty-three of the Education Act, 1914, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"(6a.) In particular, the moneys granted out of the public funds or otherwise made available for the maintenance and repair of schools and of teachers' residences (including the repair and renewal of outbuildings, furniture, and fences, and also including alterations and small additions to buildings, and other similar purposes), and for the rent of school buildings or sites of school buildings shall form one special fund; the moneys received for the rebuilding of worn-out schools, or schools destroyed by fire, and for the replacement of 10 school class-rooms, together with any moneys received by the Board for the sale of school buildings or residences that require to be replaced, shall form another special fund; and the moneys received by the Board from grants out of the public funds, donations, or otherwise for the building of new schools or residences, or for 15 providing accommodation for an increased number of pupils, or for similar purposes, shall form a third special fund.

"(6B.) Except in so far as may otherwise be agreed upon between the Minister and the Board, all moneys forming the balance to the credit of the Board's special fund for the upkeep, repair, and rebuild- 20 ing of schools, teachers' residences, and other similar purposes, together with all money assets due to that fund on the date of the passing of this Act, and less any liabilities actually incurred and properly chargeable at that date against that fund, shall, on the passing of this Act, be deemed to form part of the special fund for the 25

rebuilding and replacement of schools and class-rooms."

# Probation Homes for Children.

Establishment of probation homes.

10. (1.) The Minister of Education may, by notice in the Gazette, declare any school established under the Industrial Schools Act, 1908, to be a Probation Home for Children, and may also, from 30 time to time, appoint fit and proper persons to be Juvenile Probation Officers.

(2.) Every Probation Home for Children shall be in charge of

a Juvenile Probation Officer, appointed as aforesaid.

(3.) Every person appointed as a Juvenile Probation Officer shall, 35 with respect to children who may be subject to any of the provisions of the Industrial Schools Act, 1908, or with respect to children of any of the classes specified in section seventeen of that Act, have all the powers of a police constable, and shall be entitled to the same protection and privileges in the performance of his duties as a police 40 constable.

(4.) Section forty of the Industrial Schools Act, 1908, is hereby

amended by adding the following paragraph:—

"(g.) For the control of children committed to a Probation Home for Children, and defining the powers and duties of 45 Juvenile Probation Officers with respect to those children."

# New Zealand University Amendment.

New Zealand University Amendment Act. 1915, extended.

11. The expression "students who have enlisted for service in the war," in section two of the New Zealand University Amendment 50 Act, 1915, shall be deemed to include students who have already

been or shall hereafter be called up for service with the Expeditionary Force under the Military Service Act, 1916, and the expression "enlistment," in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the said section, shall be deemed to include such calling-up.

12. (1.) The Senate may pay to any member for the time being New Zealand of the Senate, or of any other Court in the University, who has acted at the request of the Senate, as examiner, in any subject or subjects, members of Senate acting as examiner. such fees or stipends as it may think reasonable for his services.

(2.) All payments heretofore made by the Senate which would 10 have been authorized had this section been in force when such pay-

ments were made are hereby validated.

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13. Section twenty-nine of the New Zealand University Amend- Extension of ment Act, 1914, is hereby amended by adding to subsection two provisions as to National Research thereof the words "or in any branch of economics."

Scholarships.

### Prisons Amendment.

14. (1.) It shall be the duty of the Prisons Board constituted Functions of under the Crimes Amendment Act, 1910,—

(a.) To make inquiry from time to time, at the request of the Minister of Justice, as to whether there are sufficient grounds for granting the release on probation of any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period exceeding two years;

(b.) After making such inquiry as aforesaid, to make recommendations to the Governor-General as to the release on probation of any such person, and as to the conditions (if any) which should be imposed on any such release on probation; and

(c.) In making any such recommendation to have regard to the safety of the public or of any individual or class of persons, and to the welfare of the person whom it is proposed so to release on probation.

(2.) The report to be made by the Board pursuant to paragraph (h) of section twelve of the last-mentioned Act shall include a

report as to the operations of the Board under this section.

35 (3.) The provisions of sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen of the said Act shall, mutatis mutandis, apply in the case of persons in respect of whom the Board may make recommendations for their release on probation under this section.

(4.) For the purposes of this section the reference in section 40 seventeen of the said Act to probation from reformative detention shall be deemed to be a reference to probation from imprisonment, and the references in sections seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen of that Act to sentence of reformative detention shall be deemed to be 45 references to sentence of imprisonment.

(5.) Nothing in this section shall apply to any person who is an habitual criminal, or habitual offender, or a person sentenced to a period of reformative detention, or to any person who has served less

than half of the full term to which he was sentenced:

Provided that, in the case of persons sentenced to imprisonment for life (including persons sentenced to death whose sentences have

enlarged.

Quorum of Prisons Board.

of prisons.

been commuted to imprisonment for life), the provisions of this section may apply after eight years of that sentence have been served.

15. Section ten of the Crimes Amendment Act, 1910, is hereby amended by repealing subsection one, and substituting the following subsection therefor:-

"(1.) Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum of

the Board."

16. (1.) Section eight of the Prisons Act, 1908, is hereby Additional powers to make regulations amended,as to administration

(a.) By inserting, after the word "necessary" in paragraph (h), 10 the words "for the effective administration of this Act, or "; and

(b.) By adding the following paragraphs to the said section,—

"(i.) The classification of prisons or other institutions established under this Act into two or more grades with such dis- 15 tinctive names as are deemed suitable for the class of prisoners confined therein;

"(j.) The titles that may be given to the officers appointed to the charge of such prisons or institutions, and the powers

and duties of such officers;

"(k.) That all convicted prisoners received into prison who have not been sentenced to hard labour may be set to some work or labour of a kind to be prescribed."

(2.) In passing sentence upon any prisoner the Court may exempt such prisoner from the operation of any regulations under 25 paragraph (k) of this section.

### Counties Amendment.

Defaulting ratepayers not to vote at county elections.

17. (1.) Notwithstanding anything in the Counties Act, 1908, no person shall be qualified to be elected a Councillor or entitled to vote at any election of Councillors or at any poll on any proposal sub- 30 mitted to the electors or ratepayers of the county unless he has previously paid all rates then due by him.

(2.) It shall be the duty of the Clerk to send to the Returning Officer, not later than ten days before the day fixed for the holding of any election or the taking of any poll, a list of all ratepayers 35

whose rates or any part thereof have not then been paid.

18. The provisions of the Counties Act, 1908, relating to the qualification of a county elector in respect of a miner's right shall not apply in any county in which the rating of mining property is in force.

19. (1.) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Counties Act, 1908, or the Roads Boards Act, 1908, no person shall sign a petition under either of those Acts, or any amendment thereof, either as a ratepayer or as an elector by virtue of being a ratepayer, while any rates then due by him to the Council of the County or the 45 Board of the Road District to which the petition relates are unpaid.

(2.) For the purpose of ascertaining whether the required proportion of ratepayers or electors, as the case may be, have signed a petition under either of the said Acts, or any amendment thereof, the total number of ratepayers or electors in the area affected by the 50 petition shall be deemed to be the number on the ratepayers' or

Miners' rights qualification limited to certain counties.

Petitions under Counties Act or Road Boards Act not to be signed by persons who have made default in payment of rates.

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electors' roll, as the case may be, less the number whose rates are unpaid at the date on which the petition is purported to have been signed.

(3.) Every petition under either of the said Acts shall, on presen-5 tation, be accompanied by a statutory declaration by the Clerk of the County Council or Road Board, as the case may be, to the effect that the persons signing the petition are ratepayers or electors whose rates have been paid, and that the petition has been signed by the required proportion of ratepayers or electors.

## Defence Act Amendment.

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20. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section fifty-one Person evading of the Defence Act, 1909, or in section two of the Defence Amend-service in Territorial Force ment Act, 1912, any person who is convicted of the offence of evading may be committed or of failing to render the personal service required of him under to military detention without 15 Part III or Part VI of the Defence Act, 1909, may, in the discretion option of fine. of the convicting Magistrate or Justices, be committed, without the option of a fine, to military custody for such period as the Magistrate or Justices think fit, not exceeding twenty-eight days.

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### Land Settlement Finance Amendment.

21. Section eighteen of the Land Settlement Finance Act, Section 18 of Land 20 1909, is hereby amended by adding to subsection six thereof the Settlement Finance Act, 1909 (relating following proviso:

Provided that the Public Trustee may, with the consent of the payment of interest), amended. Minister of Finance, wholly or partially remit the payment of any 25 such additional interest, whether the same has accrued due before or after the coming into operation of this Act, and may with the like consent make such terms, concessions, or arrangements regarding the time and mode of payment of any such additional interest or overdue instalment of interest, and in lieu of charging such additional 30 interest may with the like consent charge interest at such rate, not exceeding in any case ten pounds per centum per annum, on any overdue instalment of interest until payment thereof, as the Public Trustee may deem desirable or expedient.

to default in

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